WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1888.

SHERIDAN CRITICALLY ILL.

HIS DEATH MAY OCCUR AT ANY MOMENT.

Last Evening After a Day of Cheerfulness and Hope-The Nature of the Disease and Its Dangerous Compli-

Gen. Sheridan's condition was extremely critical last night and his death at any mo mer' would not be unexpected. He had a recurrence of the heart trouble about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a serious sinking spell, which gave great alarm to his physicians, who immediately took prompt and powerful measures to rally him. These remedies have only given partial relief, and at 10:30 o'clock last night the four physicians who have been in attendance were at his side closely and anxiously watching every symptom. The action of the heart was then very feeble, and responded but imperfectly to the reme-dies administered to him. The attack came almost without premonition, a slight feeling of faintness being the only thing which warned the physicians that a crisis might be at hand. Up to about 4:50 general had been doing very well and the family were in cheerful spirits at the strength and interest in passing events shown by the sick man. No symptoms of recurrence of the failure of the valves of the heart to properly close had appeared, and as the attacks of the day previous had and as the attacks of the day previous had occurred in the morning it was boped that he would quickly raily and become better able to meet any future daugers. As soon as it became evident, however, that valvular failure of the heart had again set in they saw that their cherished hopes of a successful day would not be realized. Everything possible was done for the patient, but with only imperfect success. Digitalis and whisky were administered, and finally a blister was put over the heart. These applications stimulated the heart to an increased action, though not to the extent that was desired. The blister was not intended so much to counteract the present attack as to prevent a subsequent one.

The general's retired in the previous attacks, and the doctor said of the attack, "It is pretly severe." At 8 o'clock he had recovered somewhat from this attack, and was getting on more completable. He was still an object of earnest

o'cleck he had recovered somewhat from this attack, and was getting on more comfortably. He was still an object of earnest solicitude, however, and the doctors did not leave his side. Mrs. Sheridan also remained constantly near. The attack was unaccompanied by pain, and he was conscious and thoroughly aware of the gravity of the situation. A builtein stating his condition was to have been given to the press at \$130 o'clock, but owing to the extremely clitical condition of the general it was flot issued until 30 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour one of his aides stepped out of the house on to the portico and gave to the newspaper men who l gave to the newspaper men who hered around him the official statement of the physicians. It read :

of the physicians. It read:

May 25, 10 p. m.—Gen. Sheridan passed a comfortable day, took plenty of nourishment, spoke cheerfully and hopefully, and generally did well until 420 o'clock this afternoon, when the action of the heart became very feeble, from which condition it has reacted imperfectly at this time.

He is suffering neither pain nor distress. He thoroughly understands, as he and all his family have done from the beginning, the gravity of the situation, but is now, and has been, quite tranquit, undismayed and hopeful for the best.

R. M. O'RELLY.

WASHINOTON MATTHEWS.
CHARLES BYNING.

H. C. YARHOW.

The renewed attack yesterday afternoon

CHARLES B. BYRNE.
II. C. YARIROW.

The renewed attack: yesterday afternoon gives especial concern to Gen. Sheridan's physicians for the reason that it shows that these attacks seem disposed to recur from time to time. The improvement in Gen. Sheridan's condition up to the time of the afternoon attack was clearly to be seen in the cheerful manner of Mrs. Sheridan and the children. She chatted freely with friends in regard to the general's condition. He was, she said, bright and cheerful and seemed to take an interest in what was going on around him. He was particularly desirous to see what the newspapers had to say about his case and laughed when he saw anything which picased him. Some of the statements that he was extremely ill, however, did not seem to be pleasant reading, and he was not reticent about letting those in the room know his personal opinion on the subject. An endeavor was made to keep the personal opinion on the subjectdeavor was made to keep

An endeavor was made to keep the more alarming accounts which appeared in the press from him, but this was found to be difficult and was only partially successful, as he at once noticed the absence of any paper he was in the habit of reading and asked for it. Although he dislikes newspaper notoriety so far as he and his family are concerned, he is a great reader of the distribution of the train. He read several papers yesterday and distated replies to a number of letters on private matters. His children were in his room two or three times during the day, and he appeared to enjoy their visits very much.

The Rev. Dr. Chapelle, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, paid him a short visit and was very much surprised to find him in such excellent spirits. He told the patient that he had called as a friend and not in his pastoral capacity. Two other infinate fireds of the general were also accorded to the distributions of the general were also accorded to the distributions of the general were also accorded to the distributions of the general were also accorded to the distributions with him during the after.

action excellent as a friend and not in his astoral capacity. Two other intimate riends of the general were also accorded order interviews with him during the afternoon. There was a constant stream of callers all day to inquire after his health. These included representatives of the foreign legations and many prominent officials. Mrs. Sheridan, the general's mother, will not come to Washington as has been stated. She is very old, in feeble health, and it is thought would be unable to stand the journey here from her home in Somerset county, Ohio. The general's strength kept up remarkably well, ral's strength kept up remarkably well, nd he was able to walk across the floor d he was able to wank across the noor thout assistance and to move from his d to an easy chair with little apparent for. He took considerable nourishment, ostly peptonized milk, though a dish of leken both was also given him in the

afferious to a strength of the control of the country of the valves of the heart, thus allowing blood which has been discharged from that organ to be forced back again, thereby imposing an additional burden upon it. The minediate danger lies in the fact that in one minediate danger lies in the fact that in one immediate danger lies in the fact that in one of his weak or fainting spells the general's heart may fail to act, and this peril is always to be apprehended. It is on this account that the presence of a physician is constantly needed in order that some powerful heart stimulant may be immediately administered to fide the patient over any attack which may occur. It is said that Gen Sheridan has been troubled with this affliction of the heart for at least three or four years and that he must have known of it for one or two years. It is said to be a disease with which many men who are actively engaged in business have who are actively engaged in business have who are actively engaged in business have clear heads and apparently good health are afflicted. They may live a long time and go about their ordinary avocations, white in other cases the disease quickly runs its course and causes the death of the person troubled with it. In nine cases out of ten it is said to be caused by acute rheumatism, smilit is not at all improbable that Gen. Sheridan may have contracted this heart trouble in the exposures incident to his military service.

heart trouble in the exposures incident to his military service.

At 12 o'clock midnight there was no change in Gen. Sheridan's condition.

12:05 a.m.—The general's condition is michanged. He is lying down and resting easily. The doctors are of the opinion that should there be no recurrence of the attack mill he has time to gain strength to meet it, the chances for his recovery are favorable. On the other hand, a renowal of the attack in the next few hours will undouotedly prove fatal.

110 a. m.—The patient has become drowsy, and has said, "Good night, gentlemen," to his attendants in a clear tone of voice. Symptoms very favorable.

Catholic diocese of Cleveland, has ordered the priests under him not to officiate at funerals where there are flowers.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT PRINCETON

Ball Game for Her Enjoyment. PHINCETON, N. J., May 26,-Mrs. Cleve land arrived here from Philadelphia shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. She was met at the station by Prof. Marquand, and was driven directly to

met at the station by Prof.
Marquand, and was driven directly to
Dr. McCosh's residence, where a reception
was held from 11:30 nntil 12 o'clock. At
12 o'clock the bell in the old North College
began to ring and the four classes in the
college, headed by their respective presidents, marched through Dr. McCosh's
grounds to his house.

The seniors, juniors, sophomores, and
freshmen were presented to Mrs. Cleveland in the order named, and all were very
graciously received by her.

She was next introduced to the distinguished guests from out of town and the
professors of the college. After these cetemonies were over the glee club, which was
in attendance, rendered several selections,
which Mrs. Cleveland heartily applanded
from her seat on the sofa beside Dr. McCosh.

At 12:30 Mrs. Cleveland was driven to
Prof. Marquand's beautiful residence,
where a lauch was served in her honor.
Among the distinguished guests present
were Hon, W. C. P. Breckinridge and wife,
George W. Childs and wife, Rev. Charles
Wood, Bayard Henry, S. F. Houston, Chas.
Henry, J. C. Strawbridge, Bishop and Mrs.
Potter, M. K. Jesup, Cleveland Dodge, R.
B. Minturn, C. C. Caylor, R. M. Alexander,
and others.

Yale met Princeton to-day on her own
ground for the second time this year, and
on account of the rain the game was postponed until 4 p. m., when the two teams
decided to play an exhibition game for the
catertainment of Mrs. Cleveland and party.
There were about 100 guests from New York
who occupied the grand stand, which was
trimmed with orange and black bunting.
The play in general was good, with the exception of excussible errors, due fof the
most part to handling a wet ball. Yale won
the game by a secre of 7 to 3.

Philadelphia, May 26,—Mrs. Cleveland
returned from Princeton this evening and
spent the night with the family of the Rev.
Dr. Wood, at Germantown, whose guest
she will be until Tuesday next.

REUNION OF THE CHURCHES. A Long Step Forward by the Presbyterian General Assembly-The Todd

reunion of the two great bodies of the Pres-byterian Church came up in the General Assembly this morning, and after a short Assembly this morning, and after a short time it had passed from the range of debate, and a long step was taken toward organic union. Immediately after the opening of the assembly ex-Moderator Smith, of Baltimore, stepped forward and announced that the conference committee on matters relative to the southern assembly was ready to report. The report was substantially as follows:

substantially as follows:

That this general assembly commend the fidelity and efficiency of the committee appointed last year to confer with a committee from the southern assembly as expressed in the report yesterday submitted, and that while it would be premature and improper to accept that report as a definite form of union this assembly declares its hearty approval of all answers in the committee's report touching the various questions submitted to it by the committee of the southern assembly.

The report was unanimously adopted and the stated clerk telegraphed the action to the southern assembly in session at Baltimore.

Rev. James P. Brownson, D. D., of the

Rev. James P. Brownson, D. D., of the judicial commission appointed to try the appeal of T. S. Hamlin and others against the syned of Baltimore in the case of Rev. Francis M. Todd, paster of the church at Manassas, Va., against whom charges have been made affecting his moral enaracter, reported in faver of dismissing the appeal.

The assembly adjourned to Monday morning.

THE COMPENSATION CLAUSE.

Gladstone Fears Its Passsage Against the Liberal Dissidents' Consciences. London, May 26.—Mr. Gladstone, addressing a party of Rockdale excursionists

at Hawarden to-day, said he refused to be-lieve that Mr. John Bright had initiated the movement in favor of his son contesting the parliamentary seat of Rockdale against Mr. Potter. He also refused to believe that Rockdale would disgrace herself by ousting Mr. Potter. Referring to the great importance of the

Referring to the great importance of the Southampton victory, he condemned at length the compensation clause of Mr. Ritchie's county government bill. Notwithstanding this lesson, he feared that the government, which looked upon publicans as the backbone of toryism, would press the clause, and, though he was confident that a paiority in parliament objected to majority in parliament objected to the chaise, he was afraid it would be carries against the consciences of the liberal dissidents in order to keep the government it office and debar Ireland from home rule With regard to the Irish question, he said that, although it was going backward with in the walls of parliament, it was advancing outside, and it was to the nation they looked to carry every great question.

THE CASE OF DR. WOODROW. The Southern Presbytery Refuse to Sustain the Complaint.

BALTIMORE, May 26,-At the session of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to-day the case of Dr. Woodrow was resumed After a discussion of three hours a vote was taken, in which 34 voted to was taken, in which of voter it is sustain the complaint, 109 against it, and 2 for sustaining it in part, Rev. Mr. Whitney gave nolice that he would file a protest. The question of organic union with the church union was brought up in a telegram received from the genera assembly at Philadelphia, which was re-ferred to the committee on foreign corres-

ferred to the committee on foreign correspondence.

The committee on systematic beneficence reported the following amounts collected during the year: Sustenation, \$44,492; evangelistic, \$39,976; invalid, \$11,164; foreign missions, \$62,551; clucation, \$28,921; publications, \$7,848, and Tuscalcosa Institute, \$5,302. The report was adopted. The complaint of the Presbytery of Mecklenburg against the Synod of North Carolina was docketed. locketed.

METHODIST ELECTIONS.

Secretaries and Editors Chosen by the General Conference.

New York, May 26.-The result of ye erday's balloting showed that but one of the three missionary secretaries were elected by the Methodist general conference. This was Chaplain C. C. McCabe. The anouncement was made this morning. Dr. A. J. Kynett, who has held the office of cor-

A. J. Kynett, who has held the office of corresponding secretary for twenty-one years, was manimously re-elected. Balloting for missionary secretaries was resumed, and J. O. Peck and A. B. Leoflard were elected. J. L. Hurtburt was chosen secretary of the Sanday School Union.

Dr. Mendenhall was chosen editor of the Methodiat Review; J. M. Buckley, of the Christian Advante, for which position Miss Frances E. Willard received 105 votes; J. H. Baylls, editor of the Western Christian Advante, and Arthur Edwards, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advante.

John M. Phillips and Earl Cranston were elected treasurers of the missionary society.

Col. Brua Dead.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 26.-Col. John T. Bru died this afternoon at the home of Senator Keefer at Cressona, near this city, at an ad-

vanced age. Col. Brua was a retired army officer, an uncle of Senator Keefer, and brother in law to Gen. Simon Cameron. No Funeral Services Where Flower Are Used. CLEVELAND, May 26.—Bishop Gilmour, of the

A Dinner Given in Her Honor and

PREDERICK'S DISEASE MAKING SLOW BUT SURE PROGRESS.

THE EMPEROR DOOMED.

The Gravity of the Situation Examples ated, However, by Unfounded Rumors, to Dispel Which the Emperor Takes a Drive With Dr. Mackenzie.

Copyrighted, 1888, by the New York Associ. ated Press.| BERLIN, May 26.—The progress of the disease in the throat and traches of Emperor Frederick, though slow, is certain. Without announcing the fact in a bulletin, the physicians permit it to be known that the throat has become so contracted as to neces-sitate a change in the shape of the canula,

with a more frequent cleansing of the appa-

Several evening papers, exaggerating the gravity of the present phrase of the emperor's malady, published alarming reports of the re-currence of inflammation. The emperor's appearance in Berlin shortly after 5 o'clock calmed the public excitement. His condition to-day was not so favorable for an outling, but on learning of the renewal of the public alarm the emperor asked Dr. Mackenzie to assent to his taking a drive. The doctors, after a consultation, agreed to this, and, accompanied by the Empress and Prince of Wales, who had lunched with the imperial family, the emperor left the Schloss at 5 o'clock and drove to Berlin. In a second carriage were the princesses, while a third was occupied by Dr. Mackenzie. While on the road Dr. Mackenzie was signalied to go to the emperor, it was supposed to readjust the canula. This incident occurred a short distance from the Schloss, where the crowd was sparse, and escaped notice. The Prince of Wales returned with the party and dined at the Schloss, The emperor retired to rest at 8:30. The rumor that he had had a relapse caused an increase of inquiries at the Schloss, telegrams coming from all parts of the continent. Late to-night it was officially announced that the rumor was unfounded; that there were no fresh inflammations of the wound. of the re-currence of inflammation. The

RETALIATORY CUSTOMS.

Business Men of Germany Approve the Policy of Reprisals.

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.]
BERLIN, May 26.—The imaggration of retallatory customs measures against Russia is delayed until Austria is prepared to join in the economic war. Public feeling in Gerin the economic war. Public feeling in Germany and the opinion of business men concur in approving the government's project of reprisals. It is not necessary for Prime Bismarck to await the assent of the relebstag before decreeing a prohibitory tariff. Under the law of 1879 the government is empowered to raise the tariff 50 per cent. for countries treating Germany unfavorably. The assent of the relebstag must be asked afterwards. Nobody can contest the fact that Russia is placing an exceptional tariff on German products. For instance, coal and coke entering Russian ports on the Baltic pay ½ copeck duty against ½ copecks crossing the German frontier. The tax most unfavorable to German industry is the differential duty on pig iron, which amounts to 17 per cent. If sent across the frontier. The impending fiscal projects of the exar's government will also raise the duties on cotton fabrics and German wines. Sometimes the St. Peterslang authorities Influence the railways to divert exports to Baltic ports, instead of over German railroads, by giving preference rates to Riga, Reval, and Liban. The railway directors, under the inspiration of the government, propose to break the convention of rates formed last year with the German railways, by which the advantages secured by Memel, Konigsberg, and Dantzle have given an impetus to the trade of these ports. Further orders to the governor of the Baltic provinces direct him to energetically pursue the policy of expelling German traders and farmers. Letters from Konigsburg describe numerous arrivals of families of traders who were expelled during the present week on the briefest notice. They had been refused permission to become naturalized. Their property was seized, and they were sent to Germany absolutely ruined. Apart from the hostile politica relations, the economic situation makes jit extent of the measures against Russign—whether they should be a comprehensive prohibition or only a limited increase of the duties on cercals. A semi-official article in the Peter Lloyd f many and the opinion of business men concur in approving the government's project that the Austrian government is ready to co-operate with the German plans as far as compatible with the financial laws of Ausria-Hungary. To-night's Berlin *Post* states that customs

THE PASSPORT DECREE.

Prince Bismarck Hurrying to Berlin to Consider the Unpopular Edict. Copyrighted, 1888, by the New York Associ-ated Press.]

Behlin, May 26.—Prince Blsmarck is ex-pected in Berlin to-morrow. His return is occelerated by the state of the negotiations with Austria on the Russian tariff question and the attitude of the French government toward the Alsace-Lorraine passport edict. M. Herbette, the French ambassador, has asked for an interview with the chancellor. nsked for an interview with the chancellor, it is surmised, with the intention of urging the withdrawal or modification of the decree.

Prince Hobenlobe was summoned from Strasburg to report upon the situation in Alsace-Lorraine. He was received by the emperor yesterday and will meet Prince Bismarck Monday.

The passport decree does not meet with solid approval. Even in government circles it is admitted that the measure will have a baneful effect upon commerce in

cles it is admitted that the measure will have a baneful effect upon commerce in Alsace-Lorraine and hamper tourists and travelers, besides exciting more intense irritation in France.

The government organs express sincere sorrow that a decree so injurious to commerce and traffic should be forced upon the government, but declare that no modification is possible until the malcontents of Alsace-Lorraine accept their position as units of the German nation. The foreign office has under consideration measures affecting travelers coming direct from England via Calnis, or from southern ports of France via Calais, or from southern ports of France via Belfort, who are not French citizens.

The Conservative National Press Attacked by Herr Richter. (Copyright 1888 by New York Associated

BEHLIN, May 26,-Both houses of the landlag met at 6 o'clock this evening in joint session, Herr Ratibor presiding. Herr you Puttkamer read the rayal order closing the session. Previous to the joint session the session. Previous to the joint session the lower house held a sitting, when Herr Richter, seizing a chance during a discussion on the validity of an election, attacked the conservative national press as licensed organs that were privileged during the recent chancellor crisis to defend Prince Bismarck at the expense of Empaess Victoria.

As specially a'luded to the petitions to the crown which have been set afoot in Leipsic and Breslau, asking the retention of Leipsic and Breslau, asking the retention of

Prince Bismarck in office, and constanting vehemently the action of the government in instituting proceedings against the progresslet papers for reprinting from conservative journals personal attacks upon the empress, while allowing the original source of the articles to go unmolested.

Herr Richter's speech evoked rejoinders from Herren Rauch and Haupt, conservatives, Zedlidz, free conservative, and Eydien, national liberal, each of whom protested against Herr Richter's dragging the name of the sovereign into the debate.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Military Movements Progressing Rapidly on the Frontier. [Copyrighted, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.]

BERLIN, May 26 .- Military movements or the frontier are progressing rapidly. The Armer Verordning Shlatt publishes orders for the strengthening of the eastern garrisons in the districts of Neidenburg, Solden, and Lyck. Austrian

for the strengthening of the eastern garrisons in the districts of Neidenburg, Solden, and Lyck. Austrian military papers say that within the next few weeks the garrisons of Galieia will be increased by eighteen battalions. Re-enforcements are going to the Herzegovinla frontier to watch Montenegro. The Pester Llond warms Prince Nicholas that Austria will not long tolerate a robber state in her vicinity, and that if, under the orders of Russia, he disturbs the peace, he will be crushed, and Montenegro will cease to exist before its friends can interfere. The threat is well backed. The Austrian war office is certain that its troops can sweep over Montenegro with little resistance.

Gen. Von Planitz, accompanied by a number of Saxon staff officers, has inspected Premysl, the fort works at Cracow, and other expected ceaters of operations. The Bratiano party in Roumania has issued a manifesto explicitly declaring in favor of an alliance with Germany and Austria and denouncing Russia as Houmania's enemy.

In the course of a debate in the lower house of the Hungarian diet at Pesth to-day Herr von Tisza, the prime unlaster, in reviewing the refusal of the government to be represented at the Paris exhibition, said that he even could not advise Hungarians personally to send exhibits. The government, he declared, was bound to consider what might happen if the political situation should become more complicated. It must be remembered that at times popular feeling in France would become excited, and it might happen that, against the wish of the Brench government, the property of Hungarian subjects would be damaged and the national flag insuited.

The statement of Herr von Tisza caused a sensation in the house. After a panse, the Prime Minister added that France would the mational flag insuited.

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The statement of Herr von Tisza caused a sensation in the house. After a panse, t

Gen. Von Schweinitz, the German ambas-sador to Russia, will leave St. Petecsburg on June 1. He will come to Berlin on leave of absence with his family, Gen. Stosch, ex-chief of the admiralty, recently obtained an interview with the emperor. This fact caused the liberal press to circulate a report that Gen. Stosch would be decorated and get an ap-pointment against the desire of Prince Bis-marck. Gen. Stosch returns to his country seat undecorated.

BLAINE DID NOT WRITE IT. The Report That He Sent a Letter to

Conkling Denied. Pages, May 96 -Mr. Blaine, in an inter slightest truth in the story that he had writ. ten a letter to Roscoe Conkling during the held by the Republican National Committee, and that had Mr. Conkling received it he would have answered it in an open letter cordially supporting the Republican ticket. Mr. Blaine said there had been no personal intercourse between himself and Mr. Conkling, either by speech or letter, for twenty-two years. Mr. Blaine stated that he had given his high estimate of Mr. Conkling's addity as an orator and a statesman in "Twenty Years of Congress." and that had Mr. Conkling

THE FORGED NOTES.

The Bank of France Not Responsible but May Have to Make Good.

Panis, May 25 .- In the chamber to-day Minister Petral stated that the Bank of France was not responsible for the forged notes is circulation, and, therefore, refused to cash them. The state, however, might require the bank to reimburse innocent noders of the notes. During Thurslay and Friday 23,300 five hundred frame notes were cashed, of which but one was spurious.

PEAK PLEADS GUILTY.

The Court Orders a Second Degree In dictment Signed.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 25,-Barelay Peak, much to the surprise of every one deaded guilty this morning to the indict ment charging him with the murder of his ough, Katle Anderson, The court in-structed the jury to sign a verilet of guilty in the second degree and it would take the

\$50,000 ADDED.

Another Magnificent Contribution to the University Fund.

BALTIMORE, May 26, -In addition to the 100,000 contributed to the Catholic Uni versity fund by a Catholic gentleman, lady of New York, who is not over 23 year old, to-day sent a subscription of \$50,000.

An Honor for Mrs. Cleveland. Philadelphia, May 26.—Af yesterday's m ng of the executive committee of the Proerian Home Missions. Mrs. Graver Cievelan-aras made a life member of the committee. ... ertificate of membership will be forwards set.

Congressman Bynum Renominated. Indianarous, Inc., May 23.—The sevent strict Democratic congressional convention day renominated William D. Bymon by ac

Bonds Offered for Sale. The offer to sell bonds to the government resterday aggregated \$446,000 in lots as for

yesterday aggregated \$46,000 in tots as follows: Four per cent., coupon...\$25,000 at 127. Four per cent., registered...\$1,000 at 128. \$20,000 at 127. \$50,000 at 127. \$50,000 at 127. \$50 at 127. \$50

Attempted Outrage

John Williams, colored, aged 55 years, siding on L street, between Eighteenth Nineteenth, was arrested yesterday for attempting to commit a rape upon his 12 year-old department. Lizzie Mason. He is held

FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD.

DECORATION DAY EXERCISES.

Services at the City Cometeries and Soldiers' Home in the Morning-Arlington at Noon - To Gather at Lo-

The memorial committee of the Grand Army met last night at Grand Army Hall for the purpose of completing all the arrangements for Decoration day. Department Commander Charles P. Lincoln pre-sided, and Asst. Adjt. Gen. John Cameron acted as secretary.

sided, and Asst. Adjt. Gen. John Cameron acted as secretary.

The programme adopted for the occasion is as follows: The procession will start from Grand Army Hall at 10 o'clock. The National Guard will act as an escort to the ten Grand Army posts. The Marine band and drum corps and Wilson Post drum corps, of Baltimore will furnish the music for the parade. The National Guard will form on Pennasylvania avenue near Second street porthwest, and will march to Grand Army Hall. At the Aqueduct bridge the parade will be dismissed and the escort will resure to the city and break ranks at Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The "Old Guard," which will accompany the Grand Army as a guard of honor, will march in front of the organization and will do duty at the cemetery. The Marine band will furnish the music at Arlington. A section of the lad United States artiflery will fire a national sainte at 12 o'clock. Following this Department Commander Lincoln will call the assembly to order at the amphitheater. Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the New York Avenue Church, will find the march of the second will be the orator, and Senator Palmer will follow in an appropriate address. The poet is Mr. W. A. Croffut.

Lieut Col. M. E. Urell is the officer of the day.

After the ceremonies are over the dec-

day.

After the ceremonies are over the decoration of the 22,000 graves will take place.

Comrade Houghton will have charge of the decoration of the graves of the 218 soldiers and sallors Oat ak Hill Centstery.

This being a private cemetery no memorial services are permitted there. A committee of ladies and comrades will assist him, and they will commence their work at 850 they will commence their work at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Comrade Prentiss will have charge of the Battlefield Cemetery, and Comrades Boldin and Gassaway will look out for the outlying competers.

and Gassaway will look out for the outlying cemeteries.

The services at the Soldiers' Home Cemetery will begin at 10 o'clock, and will be under the direction of Medical Director Howard.

The cavalry at Fort Myer, the 3d United States artillery and the Soldiers' Home bands will furnish instrumental music.

Gen, Wm. Henry Browne will deliver the oration and Mr. George B. Fieming will be the poet. A salute will be fired by a battery of the artillery. Rev. T. K. Noble is the chaplain. An octette from the Mozart Chorus Club, under the leadership of J. H. Hunter, will sing several selections. Gen. Hunt, of the Soldiers' Home, will assist in the arrangements.

Hunt, of the Soldlers Home, will assist in
the arrangements.

The services at Congressional Cemetery
will begin at 10 o'clock sharp and will be
under the charge of Comrade A. J. Huntoon. Hon, L. F. McKinney will be the
orator and Mr. W. W. Granger the poot.
Weber's band will furnish the music. Rev.
Dr. Beck will be the chaplain.

The services at Gen. Logan's tomb at
Rock Creek Cemetery will take place at 4
p. m. The Soldiers' Home hand will furnish the music. Hon. Wm. E. Mason will
been the crayon. Addresses will be made by
Hons. A. Worth Spates and W. W. Marine,
both of Baltimore. A quartette of male
volces will sing several appropriate anthems.

voices will sing several appropriate anthems. The Logan Guard of Honor and the Logan

The Logan Guard of Honor and the Logan Invincibles will also be present.

All the statues in the city will be decorated by committees of the various posts. Special services will be held at the Garald Statue at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Flags have been logated the Grand Army by the Scoretaries of the Navy and War and by Gen. Greely.

The members of the Grand Army make an earnest appeal to the churches, Sunday schools, and to the public to contribute flowers in any quantity. These can be sent to Grand Army Hall on Tuesday afternoon and on Wednesday morning as late as 10 o'clock.

DRASTIC LEGISLATION.

What the Reading Strike Committee

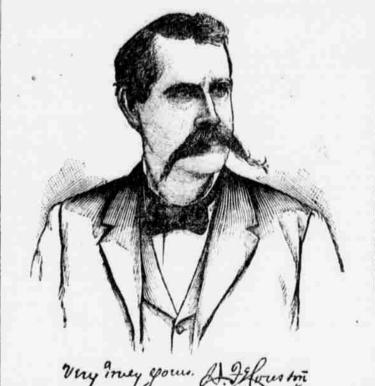
Will Recommend. The report of the select committee of 41 House that investigated the causes of the Reading strike will recommend legislation which will authorize the placing in the hands of a receiver any rallroad companthat fails, as a result of a disagreement with employes, for a period of ten days to op-crate its road. The second requirement is that all train crews, but no other class of employes, shall give ten days notice of an intention to quit work, and, third, that the railroad companies must give ten days no-tice to their employes of a reduction in wages. The committee expects that the propositions relating to employes will ex-cite considerable opposition, but takes the ground that it is the only possible method of affording the public the protection to which it is entitled against the interruption of regular traffic.

Not a "Dark Lantern" Committee. The subcommittee of the committee of inance of the Senate, having in charge the nvestigation of the tariff, will begin on Wednesday to consider the glass and earth Wednesday to consider the glass and earth-chware schedule and will hear, during the remainder of the week, such persons as have information to give respecting this schedule. Yesterday the subcommittee was addressed by Charles Brice and Ed-win Endford, of New York, representing the Gold and Silver Beaters' Association. They advocated an increasee rate of duty on gold and Dutch metal leaf. The present duties are ten and fifteen per cent, respect-ively, which rates they represent affords no protection whatever. They said their busi-less was being undermined and gradually destroyed by increasing importation of Dutch metal leaf.

The Committee Made a Mistake. The Senate committee on commerce has supleted the river and harbor bill, having increased the total of the appropriations by about a nillion dollars, as compared with tee aggregate of the bill which the committee the profied last week. The committee thinks it made a serious mistake it reporting the bill and having it recommitted. The publication brought down upon the heads of members a shower of appends from sematers and members of the House, whose states or districts they thought had been neglected or insufficiently remembered. For this reason the committee has determined not to make public the details of its later action until to morrow, when the full will be reported and placed beyond the committee's jurisdiction. creased the total of the appropriations t

The Man in the Treetops. Airy Co-tle Park at Mount Pleasant e-nded, became very popular fast summer un was visited by knudreds of ciliams desirons of seeing the home of the nam who lived upstree. This season the park will be opened or becoming the home and humoes forman belonging or the Fers humoes forman belonging or the Fers had been succeeded by the first had been succeeded by the fi

The open meeting of Local Assembly 6548, of L (mill workers), in Red Men's Hall, or street, between Sixth and Seventh, north west, last night was very slimly attended, les-than twenty persons being present. It is ur-derstood that this assembly is on the verge-dissolution, owing to lack of interest amou-the members. Br. Ralph Beaumont addresses the meeting, arged them to stand firm, au-derleted the reward they will receive by a daing.



POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE. Roanoke City's Representation in the

Virginia State Senate. Cor. D. F. Houston, of Roanoke City, Va., chairman of the Republican state committee of Virgiula, who opposed the unit rule and supports the call of the National Commitsupports the call of the National Committee, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in
the year 1843, received a common school
clucation, and at the age of 14 entered a
country store as a clerk, where he remained
until the war of the rebellion, when he entered as a private soldier in the 124th regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. After his
term of service in the army expired he engaged as a clerk with Gen. C. M. Resd, of
Eric, Pa., who was operating blast furnaces and coal mines in Mercer county, Pa.
Under the administration of President
Grant he was in 1859 appointed a clerk in
the office of the Secretary of the Treasury,
and one year later was appointed a special
agent of the Treasury Department, which
position he resigned and accepted the desk
of chief departy collector of the port of
Philadelphia under the late Col. John W.
Forney, where he continued until 1874. He
then entered the service of John Roach at
Chester, Pa., remaining with him until
January 1888 when he removed to Vir.

Forney, where he continued until 1874. He then entered the service of John Roach at Chester, Pa., remaining with him until January, 1882, when he removed to Virginia to erect the fron works at Roanoke, and has since continued as general manager of the iron interests of Samuel A. Crozer, of Pennsylvania.

In both contests for Congress in the first congressional district of Pennsylvania in the years 1872 and 1874 he was the Republican remidicate against Hon. Samuel J. Randall, reducing the Democratic majority in that district nearly 3,000 votes. He has since served the people as chief burgess of the borough of South Chester, Pa., for three successive terms was the president of the irst city council of the city of Roanoke, and now represents the fourth senatorial district of Virginia in the state senate, having been elected by a majority of eleven votes in a Democratic district, succeeding a Democrat who had been elected by a hajority of \$55.

His seat in the senate was contested by his opponent, but it was awarded him by a senate having a two thirds majority of Democrats.

He is largely identified with the industries

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If it is largery meaning the list of the city of Roanoke, and is foremost in every enterprise that tends to the development and growth of his adopted city.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. A Demand for Pension and Educa-

tional Legislation. nediately after the adjournment of the House yesterday the Republicans went into caucus to discuss the general policy of the sarty. Representative Hovey, of Indiana party. Representative Hovey, of Indiana, made a speech earnestly urging the Repub-licans to combine in an effort to force the Democrats to take a decided stand in pen-sion legislation. As part of his plan he sug-gested that the bill to remove restrictions gested that the full to remove restrictions upon the payment of arrears of pensions be made a party issue if possible, and that the Democrats be placed in the position of antagonizing this and other pension bills by refusing consideration for them. Mr. Hovey's remarks were well received and led to a number of other suggestions in the same line.

a meliner ame line. The following resolution was unanimously dopted:

Reselved: That it is the sense of this came is hat the House shall make a special order for he consideration of general pension legisla ure at the earliest day practicable during his session, and that the committee on rules requested to report a resolution to this and, said order to be a continuing order from lay to day until all general pension legislation in the culendar shall be disposed of.

Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, then moved the blowing resolution, which was unanimously dopted:

following resolution, which was manimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this cancus that the committee outsides of the House of Representatives should report a resolution making it in order, as a matter of privilege, to move to discharge the committee on chiuse the form the further consideration of the Blair educational bill and report it to the House for consideration at the earliest exacticable day during this session.

Members of the ways and means committee next hald before the cancus the formal proposition that had been made by Mr. Mills to dispense with debate on the tariff till under the five minute rule, and a long debate ensued. At the beginning several members favored the acceptance of the proposition, but in the end they were induced to join in making the action of the cancus upon the subject unanimous. It was disclosed during the debate that the general scattment of the cancus was that if a Republicant variff bill should be formulated in should fully and empirically represent the

felout strength for passage from the arginal offity party.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, while argina the preparation of the bill, remarked that be "was not indove with the Mills-bill," and added that Minnesota count be reliad upon to give a Republican majority this fall, re-gardless of the action of the House on the lartif. Finally Mr. Browne, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, relief

nously adopted?

Resized That it is the sense of this cannot hat the rending tariff bill be taken up and on-sidered in committee of the Whole under he five minute rule, in the usual way, section and paragraph by paragraph.

Dr. Glesy's Condition Unchanged. The friends of Rev. Dr. Glesy called at the sclory all day yesterday and were told that here was no change in the condition of the nere was to enauge in the condition of the rathent. The same answer was given last sight. The greatest apprehension is felt that he inevitable may occur at any moment. To-tay the congregation will offer prayer for the recovery of the beloved pastor.

Order the Sunday Republican, only to cents per month, delivered by carriog and mail.

What Grand Army Officers Say About "The" Benedict.

NOT TO BE RELIED ON.

Representatives Richardson and Gallinger yesterday continued the investigation into the administration of the government printing office, the first witness being Col. Daniel A. Grosvenor, past department commander G. A. R. He explained the organization and working of the Grand Army, and said that he was one of a committee that waited on Benedict on March 20, 1887. At that ome Benedict promised to reinstate all the discharged wards of the Grand Army unless there were serious charges against them: he would do it within two weeks, he said. Early in April the committee said. Early in April the committee again visited the printing office and made an especial case of that of George R. Brandon, who had been employed in the office for twelve years. Witness said that Brandon was a man of good habits and there was really no fault to be found with him. Witness had an hour's talk with Benedict, and the only reply that person deigned to make was "I don't want him, and won't have him." Benedict was remainded that be had promised to reinstate the old Grand Army wards, but he gave no satisfactory reply. Witness said that he urged Benedict to do something at once because there were fully seventy persons in whom they were interested out of employment; then Mai, Burke spoke out and said: "That is a mistake. Grosvenor: there are 135; I have the list here." Witness said he did not call on Benedict after that for several months, and his experience with him resulted in many more rejections than reinstatements. In no instance would be declared that Benedict had not lived up to either the letter or spirit of the law; in fact, that person continually violated it. It was understood by witness that there was an agreement between Benedict labelor his confirmation; and the Grand Army. Burke had urged the decirability of Benedict's confirmation; and the Grand Army. Burke had urged the decirability of Benedict's confirmation and the Grand Army. Burke had urged the decirability of Benedict's confirmation and the Grand Army. Burke had urged the decirability of Benedict's confirmation and the Grand Army. Burke had urged the decirability of Benedict's confirmation and the ground that they might "go further and fare worse." but witness had no faith in Hene liet, and refused to enter that the compact. As soon as Benedict was confirmed he tarned on the Grand Army. again visited the printing office and

Whites, in reply to Mr. Richardson, tes-tlified that the work of the employment itments, and they never had my troub

bout them.
Col. J. F. Vinal, another member of the Col. J. F. Vical: another member of the employment committee, added his testimony to that of his contrades, and it was the last straw; it broke down all the case that Reneallet ever had, but unfortunately that individual was not present to realize it, his only representatives present being Chairman Richardson and the foreinan of the Congressional Record. Col. Vinal said that he accompanied Odell and Burke when they called on Senator Manderson so that Burke might urge Benelici's confirmation. Witness did not second Burke's cioquent efforts because he fell sure that Benedict would not keep the promises had so glibly made. Witness testified to the existence of an agreement between Burke and Benedict in which Grand Army ald was promised in return for appointments. There was no trouble about appointments when Mr. Bounds was public printer.

On cross-examination witness said that On cross-examination witness said that benedict was not to be relied on. Chairman Richardson asked the witness t be had not, at Benedict's request, fur-sished copy for blanks on which employe-sight state their claims on the Grand Army, and the witness replied that he find, hat that Benedict had not used it. On the blank furnished by him the questions real, "Were you in the Union army?" "Was cour father in the Union army?" but Benedict had eliminated the word "Union," and as a remeasurement of related solder or a

AN OMESTICA.

Capt Odell, who testified on Friday, objects to being reported as having said that there was in understanding to the effect that Benedict and the Grand Army had a conducation on the question of the former's

Representatives Sowden, from the con-

A fatul need but becomed yestering after-so at 120 o'clock by an after in rear of 457

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina - Slightly warmer, followed by

Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., 57.00; 3 p. m. 6:09; 10 p. m., 6:09; mean temperature 0:09; maximum, 7:09; minimum, 5:09; mean relative humidity, 8:09; total predipitation

THE GAIETIES OF A WEEK.

VISITING AND PRASTING IN THE

A Snowball Luncheon One of the Latest Introductions - Those Calling and Receiving - Where Many Will Spend

The diluveal conditions of the past, wee! have materially affected the gayeties, and in the gladdest season of the year, the capital city is commented upon for its extrema duffness. Mrs. Broadwell, of Cincinnation who is the guest of Mrs. Laughton, has been much feasted during the week. Mrs. McLean gave a snowball function in her honor on Tuesday. The guests were Mrs. Stanford, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Matthews Mrs. L. M. D. Sweat, Mrs. Tif-fany, Mrs. Greely, Mrs. Loughton, Mrs. John R. McLean, and Mrs. B. H. Warder. In the evening of the same day Justice and Mrs. Matthews gave a superfy dinner for Mrs. Matthews gave a superfy dinner for Mrs. Laughton and her guest. Each baty received a handsome bouquet of rich roses. Gen. and Mrs. N. L. Anderson, Justice and Mrs. Blatchfood, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pollok, Mrs. Malesin, Judge and Mrs. J. U. Bancroft Davis, Baron von Zedtwitz, Chevalter Ta-A. A. Polloli. Mrs. Melgen, Judge and Mrs. & U. Bineroft Davis, Baron von Zedtwitz, Chevalier Tavers, and Mr. James Lownles were among the diners. On Wednesday Mrs. Laughton gave a luncheon at which Mrs. Rearst, Mrs. Pickens, Mrs. Febiger, Mrs. McL. an, and Mrs. Barnes were guests. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warder gave a dinner for Mrs. Broadwell's entertainment on Toursday night. Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pollok had her to dinner on Priday, and Mrs. Rochester had her to luncheon the same day. Mrs. Broadwell's entertainment on Monday.

Mrs. Myer and the Misses Myer had a very gay dance on Thursday night, that brought together a great many young people. Mrs. Hearst reselved a number of callees on Thursday, when she had with her Mrs. Marvin Domohoe and Miss Ashe, of San Francisco, Miss Matlida Lotz, of San Francisco, the animal pointer. Miss Margare Ramioph, of Virginia, and Miss Wheeler, of New York, are guests in Mrs. Hearst's house. The hostess was under engagement to make a visit in Roston with Mrs. and Miss Anthony, and will return here on Tussiday and resume her Thursday afternoon receptions for a season.

The proceeds of the "Pygmalion and Galatea" amateur theatricals, some \$403, will be given to the famis of the Home for Fallen Women, of which Mrs. Senator Edminds is president.

The 5 o'clock reception given by Mrs. and Miss Mullan to the four Misses Drexel, of Philadelphia, on Friday afternoon, was we event enjoyed by all who participated in their Bine mountain place in Virginia, near Lynchhurz.

Mr. and Mrs. Deering will go to the Alleondacks next month.

Mr. Trand Mrs. Laugherne will summer in their Bine mountain place in Virginia, near Lynchhurz.

Mr. and Mrs. Deering will go to the Alleondacks next month.

Mr. Trand Mrs. Beale will travel in Kurope all summer. Gen, and Mrs. Beale will go to the Alleondacks next month.

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Mr. J. Beavor Webb is building a coltage at Hernor Dr. May and family with

ment to Mr. Wm. Dickson, of Willfamis-port, Va.

Miss Susan B. Anthony left the Riggs House and went over to Boston on Friday. She will be in Chicago for the convention, and back here by the middle of the month. Miss Rachel G. Foster, who has been preparing an index for the report of the women's council, went home to Philadel-phia yesterday. The report will occupy 400 pages, and will make a handsoms yolume.

400 pages, and will make a handsoms volume.

A very beautiful funch was given by Mrs. Tucker, the daughter of Mrs. Gen. Logan, to Mrs. John Brook, the wife of Surgeon Brook, of Fortress Monroe, on Wednestay. The table was laid for fourteen. All the decorations were violet in compliment to Mrs. Brook, who is in half mourning. The candles in the superit candelates had violet shades, which gave the table a very lovely effect. The bouquets were of heliotrops and filles of the valley, and were tied with broad violet colored ribbon. Mrs. Brook and her very pretty daughter have been the guests during the past week of Mrs. Surgeon General John Moore, 1600 K street, and have been the recipients of much social attention.

BISHOP NEWMAN'S RECEPTION.

A Multitude of Friends Congratulate Him and Have a Pleasant Time. An informal reception was tendered yes erday evening by members of Metropolitan M. E. Churcheto Bishop Newman. It was a most delightful affair, and the newly-ele vated Episcopal dignitary was overwhelm :1 with congratulations. Ex-Mayor Emery

with congratulations. Ex-Mayor Emery presided, and addresses were delivered by Hon, J. D. Taylor, Mr. Tormas, Chaptain Kramer, Rev. Dr. J. McKendrecht pp. law, Dr. Chapman, and Gen. Dickinson Bishop Newman responded in a low brist remarks.

A somewhat singular but grainfying feeture of the occasion was the produtionary attachment of four persons of social prominence to the church, they being moved to such action by a desire to jedn while Dr. Newman is still pastor. Among those present were nearly, if not quite all the prominent members of the church, it choling Mrs. John A. Logan, who presents the bishop with a floral counterfelt of an episcopal hat.

Dr. Newman's immediate connection with the Metropolitan Church will not cone until be is ordained on Tuesday.

A somewhat notable feature in the ordination economies will be in the fact that the solenn services will be participated in the representatives of the different raises, viz. Negro, Chinaman, Hinden, German, and American.

iz: Negro, Common and Public reception will be fendered Bishop Newman at Metropolitian Church on Thesday evening, June 5, when the Methodists of the city will reloke

prior the School Berronn as, only 10 cent. per month, delivered by carrier and scall

The Case of Dr. Sowers.

firster the Susnay there may an only the esta-per mouth, delivered by carrier and mail.

PERSONALITIES. Hox, J. H. Master, of Malire As at the Con. Blackers Duncay, of Louisville, is at

H. G. Usuanwood, of the law firm of Stout & Underwood, of Milwankee, Wis., is spendng a few days in town. B. G. UNDERWOOD, of the School Br. American

in the city in the interests of that paper paring articles descriptive of the Potomac flats improvement. Cor. Dr Werr C. Spitzgur, who has been for

sometime quite iii, is rapidly recovering, and, expects to be able to go to deflyshing on Decoration day, when he is to read a public